

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Method and apparatus for efficient routing of mobile node packets. Nodes in a network are configured to classify a received flow from a mobile node to a second node based upon a home address option in a packet in the flow if the address is present. The address is a home address of the mobile node. The classification has associated reserved resources at each node for the received flow. Therefore, the Quality of Service is maintained for the flow between the mobile node and the second node if the mobile node moves to a new location. Resources reserved in nodes in the old path are torn down and released, while reserved resources in nodes in the old and the new path need not be reserved again.